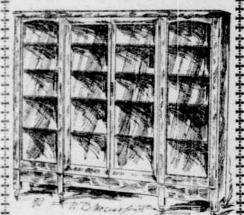
W 13 Moses Y Sons

February Sales.

A value in illustration of what you may expect throughout the lines of furniture here.



This \$50.00 Bookcase, \$37.50.

A splendidly constructed three-wing bookcase that, bought regularly, would command \$50. In this sale

In Golden Oak-polished. Make it a point to go through the lines of goods in the sale. Discount tags are on all the pieces, and they tell a pertinent story of extraordinary value giving.

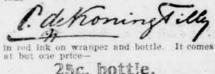
W. B. Moses & Sons, F st., cor. 11th.

Use New Era Paint

liancy praised. If you anticipate having painting done be sure to use NEW ERA PAINT, W. H. Butler Co., Ortone Main 1751

Genuine Haarlem Oil

Kidney, Stomach and Bladder,



You are warned against numerous counts for the second series and particularly against initiations offered at our standard price, or higher, by firms adding "Tilly" to their own names. Don't accept them; don't throw your money away.

Holland Medicine Co., Philadelphia, Sole Importers of Genuine Haarlem Oil.

WANTED.

Boys with bicycles can obtain employment in our

Messenger Department.

Apply to

Postal Telegraph Cable Co.,

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TALKING MACHINES ON EASY PAYMENTS.

Largest stock of trachines and records in
the city. Records at reduced prices. The
VICTOR is so far superior to the other
kinds that they never fall to please the
most critical. Come and hear them. Must
be heard to be provedated. JOHN F. ELLIS & CO. Wholesale and Retail VICTOR Representatives.

Kills Pain Sloan's Liniment 25+50+& 100

Congressional Coffee. The Coffee of true merit—absolutely pure—every pound fully guaranteed. Unquestionably the fibest Coffee sold in America. A
blend of pure old JavaMocha. Fresh roasted 35C.
daily. Per pound. Mocha. Fresh dayly. Per pound....... GLEAT Atlantic & Pacific Tra 00.

Trimepieces Repaired. You're assured the best service science and skill can perform when you have the watch a GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

HAVE HAD GOOD EFFECT

Paul Morton Discusses the Recent Insurance Investigations.

POLICYHOLDERS BENEFIT

Trustees Reminded of Their Sacred Obligations.

EXPERIENCE OF EQUITABLE

Thorough Housecleaning of Its Fiscal Affairs-Unprofitable Investments to Cease.

BY WILLIAM E. CURTIS.

Special Correspondence of The Star and the Chicago Record-Herald, NEW YORK, February 16, 1906. "In my letter to the policy holders of the Equitable Society, about the first of Janpary," said Paul Morton, "I told them that | Morton. by changing the financial policy and adopting certain economies and retrenchments we would be able to save \$600,000 a year in the expenses of management, but I am now satisfied that we are going to save more than twice as much, at least a million and a quarter dollars annually. That money ultimately will go to the policy holders in the form of increased dividends and in that way they are going to get cheaper insurance. That is, of course, going to take time. We are coming to it gradually

'The chartered accountants who have been through this institution have made a most exhaustive examination of its affairs," continued Mr. Morton. "They have probably gone into it more carefully and in a more comprehensive way than was ever before done in any big institution. They had seventy men at work here for five months, and there is not much of the transactions of this in itution for the last ten years

that they do not know about.

"The investments of the society have been revalued. They have been scaled down more than \$15,000,000. The assets are just the same as they were before; their earning power is just the same; nothing has disappeared or lost its value. The new administration is starting on the most appearanting basis however and we exconservative basis, however, and we expect to keep on it, and we are going to undervalue rather than overvalue. The saving of \$1,200,000 a year, if capitalized, is equivalent to additional investment of \$25,-000,000. This more than offsets the reduc-tion in the reappraisement of the assets of the society.

To Make Investments Profitable.

"The Equitable Society has investments of more than \$30,000,000 in real estate which have not been profitable," continued Mr. Morton. "They have not yielded the return that should have been received, because the buildings were not economical and were intended more as advertisements than as investments. Hereafter we are not going to do our advertising that way. In several cities the ground occupied is so much more valuable than the buildings that it is practically unimproved property. Take the headquarters building here in New New to be compared to the control of the control o York for example. It occupies an entire block of land, which is worth not less than \$15,000,000, but as an investment the building detracts rather than adds to its value. It was built for show rather than for util-It was built for show rather than for utility. It has an absurd amount of waste room, and pays only about 2 per cent a year on the value of the ground and building. It is believed by the new management that they could erect a building on this site that would yield at least 6 per cent net after paying taxes, insurance and will other expenses.

all other expenses.
"The St Louis building is another example of extravagant ostentation. All the society has got out of it during the last ten years has been about \$22,000 per annum, which is less than 2 per cent on its appraised value; but we recently leased it to reliable parties under a proper bond for to reliable parties under a proper bond for ninety-nine years at the rate of \$37,000 per annum for the first two years, \$47,000 for the next two years and \$57,000 per annum for the next ninety-five years. Besides these we have office buildings in Boston, Des Moines, Denver, Memphis and other cities of this country, and in serlin, Paris, Vienna, Madrid, Sidney, Melbourne, Santiago, Chile, and the City of Mexico.

"While these buildings may have served a useful purpose as advertisements in the past they will be treated on a business

past, they will be treated on a business basis hereafter, and we will either make them, one reason, however, for erecting them, was that the laws of some countries require investments within their territory

require investments within their territory of a portion of our assets, as a sort of deposit against the reserve on insurance, and the buildings were regarded as such."

"Are you encouraging foreign business or cutting it off?"

"We are encouraging business everywhere that it is profitable. Our foreign business, however, to a large degree, has not been as profitable as the business at home. The same amount of energy, money and attention paid to domestic business yields better returns, and it will be our pol-cy to cease writing business anywhere that we find it without profit. I have ordered the agencies closed in Russia, Australia, Norway and Sweden. Prior to my coming here we ceased writing business in Austria Hungary, Germany and Switzerland be-cause we could not operate under the laws prevalent to those countries, and in France we are now waiting to see whether the government will make retroactive certain laws just passed there. If it does, our disposi-tion is to withdraw from France. The present law requires us to invest in France a certain proportion of our reserves,"

Result of the Investigations. "What has been the general result of the

nvestigations of the life insurance busi-

"It has been beneficial both to the companies and to the public. People have earned more about life insurance during the last year than they ever did before in ten years, and the management of the comees, and that the trust they have is a very sacred one and must be respected and pro-tected. The agitation will result in very great benefits to all American policyholders. This society alone has undergone four separate investigations since January 1, 1905, and the extraordinary legal and other expenses entailed thereby are amply com-pensited for by the enforced restitutions and checked extravagances and by the final confident that the policyholders now have of the security of their policies. These in-vestigations have been destructive of some individual reputations, but they have emchasized more than ever before the validity of life insurance.

"Mr. Hyde is entirely separated from this institution. He is nothing but a memory a reminiscence. The stock which he sold to Mr. Ryan was immediately put in trust with ex-President Grover Cleveland, Jus-tice Morgan J. O'Brien and Mr. George Westinghouse as trustees, and they nomi-nate the directors of the society. Under their direction seven out of every thirteen directors are chosen from the policyholders, thereby giving the policyholders twen-ty-eight out of fifty-two directors, being a majority of four. Mr. Cleveland is the chairman of the trustees, but his connection with the society has been purely ad-

"The financial position of the society is as sound as the Bank of England. Over and above all liabilities it has a surplus reserve amounting to nearly \$20,000,000.

The Surplus Explained.

"Considerable apprehension exists as to the exact meaning of the term 'surplus.' A large proportion of the society's policies are issued on the deferred dividend plan, under which profits are not realized until the expiration of a secified period-generally ten, fifteen or twenty years from the date of issue. When this period arrives the policies which remain in force are entitled to an equitable share of the surplus accumulated during the term of their life.

The effect, however, of the deferred dividend plan is that only a proportion of the annual profits is immediately distributable, namely, on annual dividend and matured dividend policies. At the present time approximately seven-eighths of the surplus of the society is held as a reserve fund accumulating for division among existing deferred dividend policies at their maturity, and the remaining one-eighth is a free surplus reserve available for annual dividends and other contingencies. But these proportions have no reference to any definite amount of surplus, and any increase or decrease might apply relatively to both. "The average bank balance carried last year by this society was \$36,000,000, on which it received approximately 2 per cent interest. We have reduced these bank balances by the investment of \$25,000,000 on a basis of 4 per cent or more, which alone increases the income of the society \$500,000 per annum. In addition to this, we have told the banks and trust companies that we must have one-half of 1 per cent more on our daily balances, which now amount to from \$10,000,000 to \$12,000,000, and that means over \$50,000 additional income per annum, making a net increase in the revenues of the society from this one item alone of \$550,000 a year.

Comments Evoked by Representative Morrell's Speech.

CAPITAL UNFAIRLY TREATED

Inadequate Basis of Comparison With Other Cities.

EXPENDITURES

Peculiar Character of Local Government Not Taken Fully Into Account in the Statements.

enues of the society from this one item alone of \$550,000 a year.

"Notwithstanding all the sensations and agitations, the Equitable Society has paid

out daily during the year 1905 in deatah claims, endowments, surrender values and

other benefits an average of about \$118,000 per day, which went into the pockets of the

people. Our income is approximately \$200, 000 a day, the difference going into our as-

"Has public confidence been impaired by the investigations?"

Public Confidence Impaired.

"Yes, public confidence has been im-

"People have been startled by

paired by the disclosures," said President

some of the facts brought out in the in-

vestigations, and, if the insurance com-

panies had not been so strong, the busi-

ness might have been ruined; but if any one thing has been emphasized more than

another by the investigation it is the financial strength of these large institutions. I

do not want in any way to be put in the position of defending or apologizing for those who have preceded me, but I cannot

those who have preceded me, but I cannot refrain from saying that the investments of this society as a class are of a high character, and the men who made them are entitled to much credit for the judgment displayed. The amount of money the society has made by careful investments has greatly exceeded any misappropriation of funds. The assets of the institution have not in any respect depreciated in value by the disclosures, and the insuring public ought

disclosures, and the insuring public ought to congratulate themselves that the in-

vestigations have been made, and that hon-esty of management hereafter is sure to follow.

think all of the companies have suffered more or less, but I am certain that they

will recover, and that confidence is gradually being restored."

"What are you going to do for people who have forfeited their policies and want

to come back?"

"This society will make it as easy as possible for policyholders who have been frightened to restore their policies, although there will undoubtedly be cases in which it cannot legally be accomplished."

URUGUAY PROSPEROUS.

Internal Improvements Contemplated

in the Refunding of Her Debt.

Uruguay has about decided to convert her

550, into 5 per cents, the new issue being

made at 90, free of any further expense to

the government. Arrangements have already been effected for floating the con-

verted loan in Paris and other European

financial points, the measure now only

awaiting the official sanction of congress.

The saving is to be devoted to internal imnents, including the founding of a na-

tional veterinary school and a national agri-

The scheme for the conversion of the

The bondholders accepting the conversion

will receive, in addition to the 5 per cent bonds annually issued, a bonus in cash at

the rate of \$3 for each \$100 face value of

the bonds exchanged.

This is equivalent to secure for three years the interest of 6 per cent. If there is

a bondholder unwilling to accept the con-version the value of his bonds shall be paid

The message is accompanied by a copy of

the new bill which gives all the technical details of the new loan. There is also a

long section of the president's message de-voted to showing that the conversion is on

much more favorable terms than any grant-ed recently to other South American repub-

lies, mention being made specifically of Bra-zll, Peru and the Argentine, with a history

of each of the loans with which it is de signed to compare the present conversion.

There is a provision in the bill for a 1 per cent sinking fund for the amortization of

centage of the customs receipts to pay the interest and provide for the sinking fund.

the Bank of Paris and the Netherlands, which is to handle the loan, that the depos-

its shall be made in the Uruguay National Bank, and that the transfer of such money

to Europe as is necessary to pay the in-terest on the bonds held there shall be

made in the manner most favorable to Uru-

setting aside of the money to meet the obli-

Schooner Went Ashore Twice.

The two-masted schooner James C. Clark.

hailing from a bay point, started down the

river last Thursday after discharging a

cargo of cord wood here for Fort Myer, and

had just reached the forks of the George-

town and Washington channels when she

ing her affoat and had resumed her trip

when the heavy northwest wind caught her

a short distance below the old wharf at Buena Vista. This time she went well out

in the mud and stuck fast, and, in spite of

the efforts of those aboard her, remained

ashore until high water yesterday evening, when she was floated and for the third

time resumed her trip. Where the vessel went ashore is said to be soft mud bottom,

sary to postpone its meeting, which was to

be held last night, until Friday evening,

February 23. A program of music and ad-dresses will be provided for the entertain-ment of the society's guests at that time.

Annual Election.

The annual election of officers and direc

tors of the Potomac Navigation Company

was held Tuesday, when George H. Bright,

D. H. Fowler, Leidy S. Depue, William B.

gations in connection with the bonds.

Provision is also made that there

Since the publication in full in the Congressional Record of the speech of Representative Edward De V. Morrell concerning the finances and the financial scheme of the District of Columbia, the public has been more fully informed of the arguments and statistics evolved by the Pennsylvania member, and discussion of the speech and its possibilities has been widespread. Students of the District, who have thought long and deeply over the peculiar fiscal and governmental plan under which the municipality has its being, have expressed much concern over what they characterize as the volume of erroneous conclusions set forth by Mr. Morrell. Conceding that the speaker was animated by none but the best motives, these men, who have acted and are acting with none but the highest interests of the capital city at heart, are giving voice to regrets at the possibilities of harm due to the promulgation of the ar ray of fallacies rather than facts included in that speech, and regrets that the Pennsylvanian should have been so inadequately informed with reference to affairs in the seventy square miles of territory which constitutes this "state, county and city"

To Counteract the Speech.

follow.

"Business has fallen off materially because of the lack of confidence. The largest companies have been the most vigorously attacked, and many policies have been forfeited by timid people who have been frightened by the newspapers and by the agents of other companies, who have had a great harvest in "twisting" policies from the companies attacked to their own. I think all of the companies have suffered Strenuous efforts are to be made to counteract the influence of Mr. Morrell's statement of statistics upon the minds of the people all over the country, because it is realized that the seeds of misinformation thus sown must not be allowed to germinate. Difficulties, of course, are in the way of any such task, because it will manifestly be impossible to reach all of the medium through which the speech, delivered last Monday before the House, has been disseminated. What is now being done under stress of this emergency, however, carries with it the prophecy that a comprehensive campaign is at hand to further stimulate national pride in the national capital, and to make that pride and knowledge of Washington the surest safeguard against unwarranted or ignorant attack in the future. Mr. Morrell has stated that he collected his statistics by writing to the different municipalities, and it is obviously brought out by close scrutiny of his speech that he made his own classification of items. He did not give the detailed replies of the municipalities, nor the elements entering per cent bonds, to the amount of \$31,110,into the different categories, and from this brief summary the impossibility is evident of showing what he classified under the several heads, or why such selection of items for classification was made. To one familiar with the fountain-head of District affairs it will be realized that this applies especially to what Mr. Morrell terms "office expenditures" and "not as ordinary expenditures," but it also applies to other tables.

Two-masted bay schooners, are reported to have been lying in the Wo-masted bay schooners.

"Office Expenditures."

cultural college. It is stated that Dr. S. E. In his explanatory note the speaker said Salmon, formerly chief of the bureau of animal industry of the Department of that "office expenditures," as he used the Agriculture in this city, will in all probabil-ity have charge of the new college. Mr. Bermudez, the charge of Uruguay, says that Dr. Salmon's application has already sioners, auditors or controllers, treasurers or disbursing officers, attorneys or law been presented to the president of the re-public, accompanied by the recommendation officers, collectors, sealers, etc., together with the cierical force provided by law." Wilson, and while there are What the "etcetera" may include in other also several other applications for the posttion before the government, it is likely that Dr. Salmon will be the man selected. cities mentioned in the comparative table can only be surmised; but an examination of the facts, with accurate classification of the facts, with accurate classification of the items as to the expenditures of the District of Columbia and those of the cities with which they are compared in the cities with the ci Uruguay bonds has been contemplated by the government for several years, and it was referred to in the presidential message of 1903-4, when the revolution required the the expenditures for the same things here are higher or more extravagant than the most of the government's attention. Since then the internal condition of the country expenditures for the same things in the cities compared, is incorrect. On the conhas materially improved, and President Ordonez has transmitted to the congress of trary, a fair and accurate comparison will Uruguay a long message dealing with the proposed measure and pointing out the lines along which it can be best effected.

The mechanism of the operation is simple.
The 6 per cent bonds will be converted at par into other bonds bearing interest at 5

One striking mistake Mr. Morrell made was his statement that "the entire cost, for instance, of the executive office in Washington in 1994 was \$74,40%." The fact is, counting everybody who can possibly District government, including the three Commissioners (whose united salaries amount to only \$10.924, so far as the District appropriation bill is concerned, since the Engineer Commissioner receives only \$324 on the District account), the secretary, Dr. Tindall, the secretaries of the Commissioners, and all clerks, messengers. aborers and drivers, the cost amounted to \$29,819. It would appear that the author of the speech counted up all the items appearing in the District appropriation bill under the heading "executive office," including those for the District veterinarian and Veterinary Hospital, the building inspector's office, the janitor, engineer, fire-men and other caretakers of the District building, the property clerk's office and inspectors of the plumbing inspector's office and the plumbing board, which have nothing to do with the executive office, but bewere put under the heading "executive office" by appropriation committees without regard to their relation to it, probably for the sake of convenience.

the debt. One of the provisions of the bill is for the setting aside of a certain per-Even the actual expenditures on account But an agreement has already been entered into between the Bank of the Republic and of the executive office must, in fairness, be compared not only with those of mayors offices in other places, but, in addition, the expenditures of the city clerk's office and, on account of the governor, the county commissioners and the councils, in so far as the functions of the executive office correspond and it is the general correspondence. record and public information bureau the District government with respect to its

shall never be any foreign administration three-fold function.

of the customs in order to assure the proper Census Figures Available. In speaking of this phase of the speech, one citizen, who has made a study of such

matters, says:

"Mr. Morrell had only to turn to the lat est annual report of the bureau of the census, Department of Commerce and Labor. statistics of cities, to get returns which, if not entirely accurate in classification or in comparison, are far more nearly so than statistics gathered and compared as his went ashore. Her crew succeeded in workwere gathered and compared could possibly The census bureau states that it long since gave up depending upon the reports of the different municipalities, because they and carried her ashore the second time on the flats on the District side of the river, a short distance below the old wharf at Buena Vista. This time she went well out uniform municipal accounting in Washington on Tuesday last, described this difference as "the chaos of municipal statistics." The census bureau also found that it could not rely upon its correspondence with the municipalities. Therefore, it adopted the went ashore is said to be soft mud bottom, and it is not thought she damaged herself when she struck. The Clark is bound to the St. Mary's river to load a cargo of wood for Baltimore.

The Clark is bound to their officers the data required for classification and comparison. Moreover, the census bureau has worked out a classification of municipal expenditures which is more nearly scientific than any other that has been made.

A Three-Fold Function.

"He gave no consideration to the unique character of the government of the District of Columbia. Under the act of Congress it corresponds not to the ordinary municipal government, but has the threefold functions of a state or territorial, a county and a city government, with the burdens and responsibilities as well as the functions of all three. The Commissioners perform the functions of a governor of a King and John E. Taylor were chosen di-rectors for the ensuing year, with John E. board, public works board and also of coun-Taylor were chosen di-port, police board, fire board, health board, public works board and also of coun-Schott.

Congress. These regulations are the equivalent of the ordinances of councils. The Commissioners are constantly performing all these functions of a triple government. "Moreover, instead of having simply the receipts and expenditures of a city, the District of Columbia has also the receipts and expenditures which are represented in other municipalities by receipts and expenditures of the state and of the county.

"He ignored entirely the fact that the District of Columbia is much more than the city of Washington and the physical character of the territory. Outside of the the city of Washington and the physical character of the territory. Outside of the city of Washington live sixty thousand people, scattered all over the territory, in nearly a score of different towns and villages, all demanding and receiving the benefit of the municipal services in so far as appropriations permit. The territory outside of the city of Washington is for the most part hilly, which adds to the difficulties and therefore the expense of all the municipal services. The national capital, taking in all the settlements outside of Washington, cannot properly be compared with compactly built-up municipalities."

Street Extensions.

Concerning the subject of street extension and improvement Mr. Morrell by his ables and explanatory statement strove to show, with no attempt at analysis, that Washington expends about twice as much for such work as St. Louis or Boston, four times as much as Buffalo and \$100,000 per year more than Pittsburg. He did not go far enough backward or forward to show that many such expenditures must neces-sarily be on a larger scale here because of the exceptional width and length of the streets and avenues, according to George Washington's plan of a grand capital. Neither does it appear that he stated that the title to all the streets and avenues in the city is in the United Statesc, and, fur-ther, that abutting property does not, as is common where the abuttors have some claim of title in the streets and avenues, pay any portion of the cost of paying, ex-cept in certain instances of laying of side-walk at the request of the property own-

Not even in a general way was allusion made in the speech to the fact that the President and other officers of the national government and other of the ambassadors and min-isters of foreign governments, besides the national buildings and the embassies, have to be taken into special account in considering police department, fire department and other municipal services.

NEWS ITEMS GATHERED ON THE RIVER FRONT

The three-masted schooner Jennie R. Stubbs, which brought a cargo of stone here for the new District building, is lying at the Alexandria shipyard, taking aboard a cargo of railway ties for Boston, and it is expected she will sail early in the coming week. The Stubbs is the first vessel to load railway ties at Alexandria since last fall, but it is stated that as fast as vessels can be obtained cargoes of ties will be shipped north. The Stubbs will take about 25,000 ties in her cargo. She is the only sea-going vessel now

in port here or at Alexandria.

Arrived: Bugeyes John Branford and Willie Clarence, laden with oysters, from Potomac beds, in tow of tug Yerkes, and sloop Edith M., also laden with oysters.

Salled: Schooners William H. McGuire, Elegang Bussell George R. Fanner Avalon Salled: Schooners William H. Sichard, Elenora Russell, George B. Faunce, Avalon and Levin Woolford, for Potomac cyster beds, all in tow of tug William H. Yerkes. Memoranda: Tug Radiant, towing tank barges 52 and 77, light, from this city, have arrived at Baltimore to load; barges Alexpander Gibson, Horace Neff, Mary S. Erady. ander Gibson, Horace Neff, Mary S. Erady, Col. George Roberts, James Easton and F. W. Commisky are lying at the Georgetown coal piers, unloading cargoes of coal from Philadelphia.

Twelve sailing vessels, some of them large two-masted bay schooners, are reported to

10th street, will not go into commission again, it is understood, for two or three weeks, in consequence of the dull times on Chesapeake bay and the Potomac and other term, "comprehended the salaries of all tributaries of the bay. Advantage will be executive officers, as mayor or Commisthorough overhauling.

thorough overhauling.

The work of building the new warehouse and extending the pier of the Mutual Ice Company at Alexandria will be completed within the next day or two, and the machines will then be brought to this city to begin work on the River View line pier. which is to be extended twenty-five feet out into the river in order to make a berth for the big steamer St. John's, which is to be

Dean & Reagan is at an Alexandria boat-yard, having her upper works overhauled and being equipped with a new pilot house and kitchen. The dredge will be ready for service by the end of the coming week, and will begin work on a government contract.

Personal Notes of River Men.

Capt. D. K. French of this city has re turned from Norfolk, where he took the examination for the berth of master of naval transports. The examination was held at the Norfolk navy yard. The result will not be known for several days. Mr. W. I. Southerland of Cross Roads, harles county, Md., is in the city on a

Mr. Thomas Murdock, deck mate on the Randall line boats, has gone to his home in lower Maryland to spend several weeks before returning to service on the river in the

Schooner on the Potomac.

The little lumber and wood-carrying chooner Lottie Carter, owned in this city. is lying in Maddox creek, near Wirt's wharf, being fitted with a new mast and made ready for service on the river during the coming busy season. She will be ready and even deleterious parts of meat ex-for service within the next week. The tracted from the garbage barrels, were by Washington owned schooner Samuel Wood and the schooner Lottle Carter have been equipped with new sails within the past few days and have gone into service again carrying wood, lumber and other cargoes on the Potomac. The fleet of freighters which have been laid up in port here for several weeks past in expectation of a freeze are now being overhauled and will shortly leave port for the lower river to load cargoes for this city.

Movements of River Tugs.

The tug James O. Carter of this city has been chartered by the Potomac Dredging Company to tow the sand and gravel-laden scows of the company from Piscataway creek to this city and to take the light scows back to the creek to be loaded. The Carter will be employed in this service until the tug Marlon Cameron, belonging to the dredging company, which is now at Baltimore undergoing repairs, is ready for The little tug Powhatan is also under charter to the Potomac company and is employed in towing the scows from the digging machines to the river channel, where they are turned over to the larger tug. The shoal water in the mouth of Piscataway will not allow the larger boats to go into that waterway. It is expected the Cameron will be ready for service about the latter part of the coming week.

Proceedings for Divorce.

Suit for divorce has been filed in the District Supreme Court by Anna Page Brown against William H. Brown, infidelity being alleged. The complainant states that the defendant and herself were married in Baltimore in February, 1898, and lived together for about four years. Mrs. Brown alleges that her husband often cursed here and once struck her on the back with such force that she was ill in bed all the next day. She asks for the custody of the daughter, Catherine, and also for alimony.

Entertainment for the Blind.

The following is the program for volunteer readings and music in the reading room for the blind at the Library of Congress, 2:30 to 3:30 p.m.: Tuesday, February 20, reading, Mr. George Cabot Lodge; Sat-urday, February 24, song annd plano recital

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Money deposited in the SAVINGS DEPARTMENT of this bank is safe for this year and brightens the prospects for next year's anticipations.

We pay interest on the AVERAGE BALANCE. A method of GREAT ADVANTAGE TO THE DEPOS-ITOR. We also give the SECURITY of a National Bank.

Every laboring man and skilled mechanic in the city should take advantage of their bright prospects for work at good wages during the coming spring, summer and fall and BEGIN AT ONCE TO PLACE A PART OF IT, no matter how small, in our SAVINGS DEPARTMENT each Saturday. FOR THIS PURPOSE WE KEEP OPEN ON SAT-URDAYS FROM 6 TO 8 P.M.

CHARLES AND THE STATE OF THE ST

closed promptly at 2:30 p.m., and will be opened thereafter only between the numers on the program.

Typographical Union Meeting.

Arrangements have been completed for a neeting of Columbia Typographical Union to be held tomorrow afternoon at the temple, 425 G street, when nominations will be made for international officers. It is said that candidates for president and secretarytreasurer, to be entitled to places on the ticket, must be indersed by at least thirty typographical unions. President James M. Lynch of the international body has anounced himself as a candidate for re-elec-

Former Senator Henderson Improving Former Senator Henderson, who a week ago, accompanied by Mrs. Henderson, went to the Pennsylvania branch of the Battle Creek Sanitarium at Philadelphia, is re-ported to be steadily improving.

Impure Food in Germany.

Consul General Guenther of Frankfort writes about the trial of the proprietor of a sausage factory in Munich, and the verdict arrived at, which has been much discussed by the German press and public. The defendant was charged with violation | born." For there lived Isaak Walton, who of the pure-food laws, and it was proved died in 1683; and an appropriate dwelling that in his factory large quantities of place it was for him, since nearly spoiled hams, decayed sides of pork, sau- opposite, "in St. Dunstan's Churchsage covers that had been used before, the intestines of cattle and scraps of meat the "Compleat Angler" was published. And which had been designated for dog feed, him converted into sausages and sold as good quality products. In his defense other butchers and trade experts testified that the use of some of these substances was ustomary in sausage manufacture. state's prosecuting attorney demanded that the accused be sentenced to one year's Imprisonment and five years' loss of civil rights, but the court imposed only fourteen days' imprisonment and \$238 fine. This model sausage manufacturer also supplied the army barracks and other public insti-tutions with his vicious products.

New Treatment of Seasickness. The ship physician of the Hamburg-American liner Patrica published an account of a new method for treating seasickness by

means of an electric-vibration chair. Six of these chairs were placed aboard the Patricia and connected with the electric light cenduit. The sedative effect on the patient when vibrated in the chair was noticeable, reducing the pulse and nervous excitement. The use of these electric chairs will be extended to other steamers this winter

Agitating Euthanasia. From American Medicine.

Euthanasia still occupies the mind of Dr. Anna Hall of Cincinnati, who has introduced a bill legalizing it, through epresentative Hill of the Ohio legislature. Considerable indignation was expressed by several legislators, who considered it a reflection on their intelligence to be even called upon to pass upon such an impossible proposition. One newspaper has interviewed numerous physicians in various cities and recorded a unanimous storm of protest, as was to be expected. The president of Har-vard university has placed himself on rec-ord as favoring this uncivilized and, therefore, inhuman measure and has brought down upon his head some well-deserved

There is a new phase of the matter which There is a new phase of the matter which has recently been brought out, and that is the chance such a law would give to murder undesirable rich relatives who are living too long to suit their impecunious and criminally minded heirs. This of itself would condemn the suggestion did it not condemn itself for the many reasons we

have already mentioned.

The surprising part of the matter is the fact that intelligent people can take to such an unnatural thing. The sacredness of every life from the moment of conception to its final natural demise in spite of our consultation blank that will entitle you to services of our medical department without charge. The

A Historic Spot. From the London Chronicle.

The pretty Breton fishing village of Rescoff-the home of so many of the unfortunate victims of the Hilda disaster-is interesting to the student of English history, and especially to Jacobites, as being the spot where Prince Charlle landed after his escape from the bloody field of Culloden. Here he prayed at the little church of St. Ninian, which was built 200 years before to commemorate the landing of his ances-

tor, the little Scottish que tor, the little Scottish queen, when she went over to marry the Dauphin Francis II. The ruins of the little church are still to e seen on the seashore, and many suggestions have been made that a fund be raised for the restoration of the historic

A Walk in Chancery Lane. From the New York Globe.

Those who love to balt a rod, who can handle a frog as though they loved him, and those who think that though God could doubtless have made a better berry than the strawberry "doubtless God never did"all these should take a walk down Chancery lane. London, and look at "what was then the seventh house on the left hand as you walk from Fleet street into Holyard, under the Diall," the first edition of a good example of an early publisher's "puff" was that in the "Mercurius Politicus" for May, 1658: "There is newly extant a book of 18d, price, called the 'Compleat Angler,' being a Discourse Fish and Fishing, not unworthy t perusal of most Anglers. Printed for Richard Marriot, in St. Dunstan's Church-

Bankers at Tokio are apparently hesitating to accept the terms proposed for the flotation of the new international loan of

yard, Fleet street.

\$100,000,000. Inspector Nicholas Brocks of New York has retired from the police department. He was recently transferred to the command of the first inspection division in the lower east side, after having been borough in-spector for Manhattan, the Bronx and Richmond for three years.

NOT A PATENT MEDICINE

Hyomei, a Scientific Treatment for Catarrh by Breathing Medicated Air.

Ever since Hyomel has been known, its formula has been given to physicians, druggists, and, in the true merit of the combination of healing gums, ells and balsams of which it is composed. Many leading physicians indorse Hyomei and prescribe it for catarrhal troubles. In fact, quite a few of them use it themselves to break up a cold

and prevent pneumonia. They regard it as a nat-ural, yet scientific, way of curing catarrh. Breathed through the pocket inhaler that comes with every outfit, Hyomel destroys all catarrhal germs in the air passages of the throat and nose, soothes and heals the frritated mucous membrane and effectually drives from the system all traces

of catarrhal poison. No one should confound Hyomei with the patent medicines that are advertised as catarrh cures. It is as superior to them all as the diamond is more valuable than cheap glass.

The complete Hyomel outfit, consisting of a neat pocket jabaler, a medicine dropper and a bottle of Hyomel, costs but \$1, and extra bottles can be obtained for 50 cents, making it the most econ leal method of curing catarrh, as well as the mo

Main Store Cor. 7th and E Sts.
Branches in all parts of the city—
Stands in all markets.

A.O.HUTTERLY, Formerly 632 G st. n.w. four rings will set on the reading of the st. n.w. four rings will set on the reading room will be left two entertainments next four rings will set on the reading room will be left two entertainments next four rings will set on the reading room will be left two entertainments next four rings with two entertainments next four rings with two entertainments next four rings with two entertainments next four rings will set on the reading room will be left two entertainments next four rings with the rings with two entertainments next four rings with the rings with two entertainments next four rings with the ring